Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: LINDEN USD-WATERLOO ELEMENTARY Water System Number: 3900757 The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water. Certified By: Name Signature Title Phone Number (209) GUI To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate: CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used: "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods: Posted the CCR on the internet at http:// Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used) Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a copy of press release) Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published) Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations) Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations) Other (attach a list of other methods used) For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: http://

For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: LINDEN USD-WATERLOO ELEMENTARY Report Date: June 2015

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2014.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo \acute{o} hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: This info is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file. Please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): Well #2

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held. Information regarding this well is available at LUSD, Maintenance & Operations, 100 N Jack Tone Road, Stockton CA 95215, call (209)946-0707.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc..

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system mush follow.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

The sources of drinking water: (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products if industrial
 processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural
 application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Lead and Copper	Sample Date	0041	No. Sites Exceeding AL			Typical Sources of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	10 (2012)	5.9	1	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	10 (2012)	0.16	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 -	DETECTION	OF CONTAIN	MINANTS WIT	H A PRIMA	RY DRINKING	G WATER STANDARD
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	2.5	N/A	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits

	Table	3 - DETEC	TION OF UNRI	EGULATED CO	NTAMINANTS
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (ppm)	(2012)	0.014	N/A	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Linden USD-Waterloo School WS* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

About our Lead: Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

According to the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection Program's Source Water Assessments Public Access web page, the Public Water Source WELL 02 of the LINDEN USD-WATERLOO ELEMENTARY water system number 3900757, does not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

Well #2 - info is not available, as this water system does not have a completed assessment on file.

Discussion of Vulnerability

Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:

- \square The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
- ☐ The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
- ☐ The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information

For more info you may visit http://swap.ice.ucdavis.edu/TSinfo/TSintro.asp or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs.

Linden USD-Waterloo School WS

Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

		MICROE	BIOLOGIC	AL CONTAI	MINANT	rs			
Total California Post of		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			1	1 - 2
HB @ Pressure Tank	STK1452595-3					2014-12-10	<1.0		
HB @ Pressure Tank	STK1452414-3					2014-12-05	<1.0		
HB Pressure Tank	STK1435016-3					2014-05-27	<1.0		
Multi Purpose Sink	STK1452595-1					2014-12-10	<1.0		
Multi Purpose Sink	STK1452414-2					2014-12-10	2		
Multi Purpose Sink	STK1451319-1					2014-11-06	Absent		
Multi Purpose Sink	STK1439054-1					2014-09-04	Absent		
Multi Purpose Sink	STK1437068-1					2014-07-15	Absent		
Multi Purpose Sink	STK1435016-2					2014-07-13	<1.0		
Multi Purpose Sink	STK1434358-1					2014-05-09	Absent		
Multi Purpose Sink	STK1431960-1					2014-03-05	Absent		
Multi Purpose Sink	STK1430249-1					2014-03-03	Absent		
North Wing, West Wall	STK1452350-1					2014-01-03	Present		
North Wing, West Wall	STK1450341-1					2014-12-04	Absent		
North Wing, West Wall	STK1437935-1					2014-10-08	Absent		
North Wing, West Wall	STK1435293-1					2014-06-07	Absent		
North Wing, West Wall	STK1433165-1					2014-06-03	Absent		
North Wing, West Wall	STK1431112-1					2014-04-09			
ST under DF NW Administration	STK1452595-2						Absent		
ST under DF NW Administration	STK1452414-1					2014-12-10	<1.0		
						2014-12-05	1		
ST under DF NW Administration	STK1435016-1					2014-05-27	<1.0		

		LE	AD AND	OPPER RU	LE				
-		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Lead		ppb	0	15	0.2			5.9	10
5-6 Boys Bathroom	STK1237131-9	ppb				2012-07-24	5.9		
5-6 Wing South Fountain	STK1237131-3	ppb				2012-07-24	ND		
Cafeteria	STK1237131-5	ppb				2012-07-24	ND		
Female Bathroom Fountain	STK1237131-1	ppb				2012-07-24	ND		
Office Sink	STK1237131-2	ppb				2012-07-24	ND		
Room 1	STK1237131-6	ppb				2012-07-25	ND		
Room 2	STK1237131-7	ppb				2012-07-25	28.0		
Room 22	STK1237131-10	ppb			-	2012-07-25	ND		
Room 5	STK1237131-8	ppb				2012-07-25	ND		
Room 6	STK1237131-4	ppb				2012-07-23	ND		
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3	2012-07-24	ND	0.450	
5-6 Boys Bathroom	STK1237131-9	ppm		1.5	.5	2012-07-24	0.00	0.156	10
5-6 Wing South Fountain	STK1237131-3	ppm				2012-07-24	0.06		
Cafeteria	STK1237131-5	ppm				2012-07-24	0.05		
Female Bathroom Fountain	STK1237131-1	ppm				2012-07-24	0.156		
Office Sink	STK1237131-2	ppm					ND		
Room 1	STK1237131-6	ppm				2012-07-24	0.17		
Room 2	STK1237131-7					2012-07-25	ND		
Room 22	STK1237131-7	ppm				2012-07-25	0.068		
Room 5	STK1237131-10	ppm				2012-07-25	ND		
Room 6		ppm				2012-07-25	0.061		
ROOM O	STK1237131-4	ppm				2012-07-24	0.071		

	PRIMARY DRIN	NKING W	ATER STAN	DARDS	(PDWS)			
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Nitrate	ppm		45	45			2.5	2.5 - 2.5

Well #2	STK1452349-1 ppm		2014-12-04	2.5	2.5	

		UNRE	GULATED	CONTAMI	NANTS				
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		ppm		NS	n/a				0.014 - 0.014
Well #2	STK1251057-1	ppm				2012-12-04	0.014	0.011	0.014 - 0.014

Linden USD-Waterloo School WS

CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
5-6 Boy`s Bathr	STK1237131-9	2012-07-24	Metals, Total	5-6 Boys Bathroom	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
5-6 Wing South	STK1237131-3	2012-07-24	Metals, Total	5-6 Wing South Fountain	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
Cafeteria	STK1237131-5	2012-07-24	Metals, Total	Cafeteria	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
Female Bathroom	STK1237131-1	2012-07-24	Metals, Total	Female Bathroom Fountain	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
HB @ PT	STK1452414-3	2014-12-05	Coliform	HB @ Pressure Tank	Water Monitoring
	STK1452595-3	2014-12-10	Coliform	HB @ Pressure Tank	Water Monitoring
HB Pressure Tan	STK1435016-3	2014-05-27	Coliform	HB Pressure Tank	Water Monitoring
MULTI PURPOSE	STK1430249-1	2014-01-09	Coliform	Multi Purpose Sink	Water Monitoring Waterloo School
	STK1431960-1	2014-03-05	Coliform	Multi Purpose Sink	Waterloo School
	STK1434358-1	2014-05-09	Coliform	Multi Purpose Sink	Waterloo School
	STK1435016-2	2014-05-27	Coliform	Multi Purpose Sink	Water Monitoring
	STK1437068-1	2014-07-15	Coliform	Multi Purpose Sink	Waterloo School
	STK1439054-1	2014-09-04	Coliform	Multi Purpose Sink	Waterloo School
	STK1451319-1	2014-11-06	Coliform	Multi Purpose Sink	Waterloo School
	STK1452414-2	2014-12-05	Coliform	Multi Purpose Sink	Water Monitoring
	STK1452595-1	2014-12-10	Coliform	Multi Purpose Sink	Water Monitoring
NORTH WING	STK1431112-1	2014-02-06	Coliform	North Wing, West Wall	Waterloo School
	STK1433165-1	2014-04-09	Coliform	North Wing, West Wall	Waterloo School
	STK1435293-1	2014-06-03	Coliform	North Wing, West Wall	Waterloo School
	STK1437935-1	2014-08-07	Coliform	North Wing, West Wall	Waterloo School
	STK1450341-1	2014-10-08	Coliform	North Wing, West Wall	Waterloo School
	STK1452350-1	2014-12-04	Coliform	North Wing, West Wall	Waterloo School
Office Sink	STK1237131-2	2012-07-24	Metals, Total	Office Sink	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
Room 1	STK1237131-6		Metals, Total	Room 1	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
Room 2	STK1237131-7	2012-07-25	Metals, Total	Room 2	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
Room 22	STK1237131-10		Metals, Total	Room 22	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
Room 5	STK1237131-8	2012-07-25	Metals, Total	Room 5	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
Room 6	STK1237131-4	2012-07-24	Metals, Total	Room 6	Waterloo School-Cu & Pb
TundrDF NW ADM	STK1435016-1		Coliform	ST under DF NW Administration	
	STK1452414-1	2014-12-05	Coliform	ST under DF NW Administration	Water Monitoring
	STK1452595-2	2014-12-10	Coliform		Water Monitoring
VELL02			Metals, Total	Well #2	Waterloo School-Water Quality
	STK1438378-2		Wet Chemistry		Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1452349-1		Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Waterloo School-Water Quality